443
262
272
[275]
[435]

/212 cont./ "kumiss pubs" /kumysnye kabachki/). In Akmolinsk, Uralsk, and other steppe towns populated in part by Kirghiz /Kazak/, there are several such kumiss vending places, where it is possible to obtain a large cup (3-4 times the size of a teacup) of good kumiss for 2-3 kopeks.

[958]

The nourishing and stimulating qualities of kumiss are well-known /213/ also to the local Russian population, not to speak of the patients visiting the healing places (Borovoye, Shchuch'e, Bayan-Aul, Ul'binskoye, and others) and summer houses, who drink kumiss on the advice of their doctors. The Russian popu-

[439]
[435]

lation of the surrounding towns drink a great quantity of it in summer, for example, in Omsk, where in this season incoming

[273]

Kirghiz /Kazak/ open a trade in kumiss (30-50 kopeks per chetvert). The Kirghiz /Kazak/ make an intoxicating beverage called "araka" from kumiss (by distillation), but it does not yet

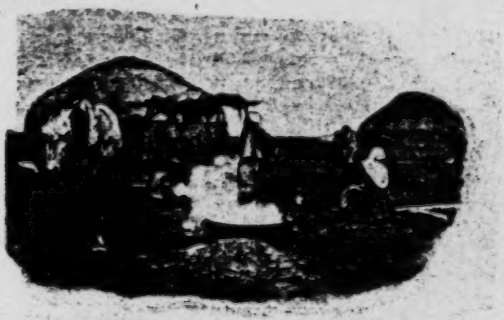
272
[273]
262
439

have a wide distribution. The Kirghiz /Kazak/ also like to drink tea with sugar, especially brick tea. They do not drink vodka and wine. Russian baked bread is customary among the Kirghiz /Kazak/ near towns.

231
241

It was said above that the main occupation of the Kirghiz /Kazak/, being a nomadic people, is livestock raising, but in recent times agriculture has also begun to spread. Here we shall only discuss the domestic occupations of the Kirghiz /Kazak/.

361
342
231



A Kirghiz /Kazak/ nomad village near Omsk. (From a photograph by Bebenin.)